#### Urban Sanitary District of

# BRAMPTON AND WALTON.

# Annual Report for 1911.

Area in Acres:-

Land, 9,691 acres. Water, 43 acres.

Total, 9,734.

Census 1901.

Census 1911.

Population

2.698

2.125

**Inhabited Houses** 541

485

New Houses erected during the year, 1.

RATEABLE VALUE £14,627. ASSESSABLE VALUE £11,738.

General District Rate, 2/11

Poor Rate, 3/4

Birth Rate. 21.1.

Infantile Mortality, 133.3.

Death Rate from all causes, 12.7.

Death Rate from Epidemic diseases, 0.3.

Death Rate from Phthisis, 1.8.

CHESTERFIELD

BRAYSHAW & BATEMAN, LOW PAVEMENT,

1912.

# Annual Report for 1911.

GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report for the year 1911.

This is the first complete year since the extension of the Borough of Chesterfield and the consequent curtailment of the area and population of the district, consequently, the various figures and birth and death rates will vary more from the preceding years and cannot be as easily compared.

Only one new house has been erected in the district during the year, but several are in the course of erection, and undoubtedly our district is preferred as a place of residence and we shall soon have an increased number of new houses being built.

The district is mainly agricultural and residential, there are no factories or workshops of any account.

I take the population of the census of 1911 to be practically the same at the middle of the year, the figure is 2,125.

#### Births and Deaths.

During the year there were 45 births, 29 boys and 16 girls, which gives a birth rate of 21.1 per thousand, an increase over last year which was 18.2. There were no illegitimate births, which speaks well for the morality of the district.

There were 27 deaths registered, 12 males and 15 females, giving a death rate of 12.7 per thousand, last year's death rate was 10.2 per thousand. This is the corrected death-rate. One death by drowning of a non-resident occurred in our district, and a death occurred in the Chesterfield Workhouse of a resident in our district.

Six of the deaths occured in children under one year, 3 between the ages I and IO, 2 between 30 and 40, 5 between 60 and 70, 6 between the ages 70 and 80, and one over 90. The average age at death including those under I year is 55'3 years.

### Infantile Mortality.

Of the deaths under I year. The causes of death were as follows:—

- I Acute Bronchitis.
- 1 Broncho Pneumonia.
- 1 Gastro Enteritis.
- 1 Congenital Heart Disease,
- I Atelectasis.
- 1 Premature Birth.

The Infantile Mortality is 133'3 as compared with 105 of 1910, the average for the last 10 years—1901-1910 being 102.

We have not so far adopted the Notification of Births Act (1907) and I agree with my predecessor that in a district like ours it would be of little benefit. No deaths of illegitimate children occurred during the year.

### Water Supply.

Owing to an exceptionally dry summer, parts of our district suffered severely from the lack of water, notably the Wadshelf district. In some cases water had to be fetched from a distance of two miles. Fortunately we shall be better situated in the future as the village of Wadshelf will in future have a public supply.

The number of houses supplied from a public supply (i.e. The Chesterfield Gas and Water Board) is 238, the quality of the water being very good and the quantity well maintained considering the exceptional dryness of the year.

One hundred and fifty seven houses are supplied by wells, 79 are supplied from springs, and 10 from streams. Two houses are supplied by rain water, both of these houses can easily be connected to the public supply, and such a supply ought to be laid on.

I intend to make a thorough inspection of the district surrounding the Linacre Reservoir and its supplies and ensure that no pollution can take place.

#### Drainage and Sewerage.

The question of Sewerage at Cutthorpe of the Schools and the houses near about must be entered into. I would suggest that these houses and the schools be connected up with the main sewer. It is most probable that the main sewer at Cutthorpe will, in the near future, have to be re-laid at a lower level, and larger pipes put down, if we intend to enforce the conversion of privy middens into water closets.

The sewer from the Wadshelf village will also require attention, and a small inexpensive plant could be put down for dealing with it.

There are 422 houses with privy middens, 45 houses with water closets, 19 houses with pail closets. No houses have been converted from privy middens to W.C's. Eight defective privy middens have been converted to earth closets. Our aim should be to convert, where practicable, to water closets, if this is not possible, to pail closets.

### Scavenging.

This is being carried out in all parts of our district, in all the district with the exception of the Walton Ward it is done by contract, in the Walton Ward arrangements were made and the work carried out by the servants of the Council, under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector. The work of scavenging was particularly arduous, it being the first year, and a number of the ashpits had not been attended to for a considerable period of time before then. In future the quantity of refuse to be removed will be considerably less and will be removed at regular intervals. The refuse is removed to a suitable tip, and where it is beneficial it is used as manure for land.

# Sanitary Inspection of the District.

Appended to this is your Inspector's Report and the table showing the number of inspections made, notices served, premises visited, defects discovered and action taken in regard to these. There are no lodging houses in our district, and no offensive trades.

#### Schools.

The sanitary conditions of the schools is very satisfactory on the whole. The privies at Cutthorpe Schools ought to be converted to W.C's. The Water Supply at each of the schools is satisfactory.

A severe epidemic of measles occurred in the Cutthorpe and Old Brampton and Wadshelf district during the months of February and March. About 70 per cent. of the children attending the Cutthorpe and Wigley School were affected. Both these schools were closed from the beginning of March to the 3rd April. I might here mention that not one of these cases of measles proved fatal.

As Medical Inspector of Schools for the district, I have examined 83 children, 54 entrants, 29 leavers, and five special cases. The following are the defects found:—

Verminous ... ... 3
Defective Vision ... 5
Tonsils and Adenoid ... 2
Deformities ... 1

The cases of ringworm which have been so troublesome are now being treated by the X ray apparatus which has been installed in Chesterfield by the County Council.

#### Milk Supply.

There are 48 cow-keepers on the register, the number of cows is 380, belonging to those on the

register, and about 300 not on the register. There is one milk-seller not a cow-keeper, nor does he keep a dairy, the milk is simply transferred from one cart to another. Ninety four inspections were made, 8 defects were found and remedied on giving informal notice of the same. The milk is all produced within the district and exported to the Borough of Chesterfield. A good deal of improvement can yet be effected in the condition of some of the cowhouses; some are excellent, some are fair, and some are old and poor. I found the majority of the cowhouses clean and well kept. Nearly all had been lime-washed with the machines which you have provided. I hope that we shall be able by encouraging a healthy spirit of rivalry, to make not only, the cow-houses and cows, but the milk-carts, milk-cans, etc., a credit to our district.

# Slaughter Houses.

There are five slaughter-houses on the register, 20 inspections were made by your Inspector and myself. The condition of each was satisfactory. Visits were made on slaughtering days and all the carcases examined were perfectly good.

#### Housing.

The house-to-house inspection has been carried on. One house was inspected by your Inspector and myself and the necessary improvements were so great that the owners decided to discontinue using the house for human habitation. There is one other house in the district where we should make a closing order. This matter will be attended to by your Inspector and

myself. The supply of houses in the district is quite adequate and there is no overcrowding

### Factories and Workshops.

There are 18 of these on the Register. There is one bake-house, one laundry, the others include clay-pits, quarries, blacksmiths' and joiners' shops. There is nothing special to report regarding these.

#### Infectious Diseases.

Number of cases notified.

Scarlet Fever			4
Diptheria	• • •	• • •	I
Typhoid			I

The case of Typhoid was removed to Penmore Fever Hospital. The origin of this cause was probably due to some food stuff. The origin of the case of diptheria is uncertain. Sporadic cases of both typhoid and diptheria appear at times and it is impossible to trace the origin.

A supply of diptheria antitoxin is kept and provided free of charge for the treatment of any case in the district.

Disinfection has been carried out by fumigation by sulphur, by your Inspector in all cases. Clothing, etc., is conveyed and disinfected at the steam disinfector. Bacteriological aid to diognosis in case of suspected typhoid, diptheria and tuberculosis are utilised. The County Council supplies the necessary outfits for each special disease.

# Tuberculosis.—Its Notification.

At the 1st January, 1912, the notification of tuberculosis became compulsory. The scheme in connection with this is still under consideration, and it is hoped that in a short time full arrangements will have been made for making war against this insidious enemy.

The number of deaths from phthisis in the district was 4, giving a death rate of 1.8. One of these cases was a visitor to the district, so that the true death rate from phthisis is 1.4 per thousand.

In future all cases of phthisis notified will be visited by one of the nurses (or Health Visitors) which have been appointed by the County Council. Instructions will be given and return visits will be paid to ensure that these instructions are being carried out, so that everything will be done to prevent the infection of others. In the case of the removal or death of a phthisical person, disinfection will be carried out in the same way as it is being done in other notifiable diseases.

## Further Sanitary requirements are:

- (a) Adoption as far as possible of water-closets.
- (b) Sewering of Cutthorpe School and surrounding houses.
- (c) Treatment of sewage from Wadshelf.
- (d) Further improvements in cowhouses, etc.

The Vital Statistics of the District are given in the accompanying Tables (I.-IV.) Your Inspector's Report with summary of the work done is also appended.

I am,
Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. A. McCREA.

28th February, 1912.

#### INSPECTOR OF NUISANCE, 1911 REPORT.

#### GENTLEMEN,

One new house has been certified during the year.

The number of milksellers on the register is 48, an increase of two on the previous year.

All three lime-washers have been in use with the result that an improvement in the appearance of the sheds is to be seen, but it is surprising the lack of ability shown by some of the users.

As you are aware the scavenging has been done by contract in four of the Wards, the work in the Walton Ward being carried out by the Council. On the whole the work has been done satisfactorily and a great improvement on the old system.

The sanitary improvements carried out are shown in the official return.

The following is a summary of inspections made and visits:

Works in course of progress ... 41
Slaughterhouses... ... 20
Workshops ... ... 7

Infectious houses visit	ted	• • •	6
Houses disinfected	• • •		3
Schools	• • •		4
Second visits			32
Other visits	• • •		62
Samples of Water			I
Cowsheds			94
Offensive Accumulation	ons	• • •	I
		_	
	Total	• • •	271

I am,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM JOHN NICHOLLS.

February 28th, 1912.

TABLE 1.-Vital Statistics of the Brampton and Walton District during 1911, and previous years.

1-					
GING	At all Ages.	Rate.	13	8°3 10°3 8°9 14°9 10°2	12.7
T DEATHS BELONG TO THE DISTRICT.	At all	Number	12	23 30 46 32	27
NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	Under I year of Age.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	<b>!-</b>	17 51 92 70 105	133.3
NET	Under of A	Number	IO	I 2 4 4 9	9
TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.	0	residents dents regis- tered in istered the in the District. District.	6	H 0 H	Ħ
	-	residents regis- tered in the District.	∞	00000	Junel
TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED		Rate	7	7.2 100 8.9 14.6 10.2	7.21
TOTAL REGIS		Number	9	20 29 27 45 32	27
	Nett.	Rate.	5	20.5 20.0 25.1 18.5 18.2	1.17
BIRTHS.	Z	Number	4		24
	T in	corrected Number.	3	56 58 76 57 57	45
	Population estimated to middle	of each year.	63	2750 2900 3020 3070 3130	2125
	þ	YEAR.	I	9061 1907 1908 1910	1161

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water), 9691 acres. Total population at all ages 2125, at Census of 1911 Number of inhabited houses at Census of 1911, 485. Average number of persons per house at Census of 1911, 4.3.

#### TABLE II.

# Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year 1911, in the Brampton and Walton Urban District.

				At all ages.	1 to 5,	5 to 15.	25 to 45
Diphtheria (inclu	ding N	lembra	nous				
croup)	• • •			1	1		<del></del>
Scarlet Fever		• • •	• • •	4	2	2	-
Enteric Fever	• • •	• • •		1			1
	T	otals		6	3	2	1

Total Cases removed to Hospital ... 1
ISOLATION HOSPITAL—Penmore Hospital, Hasland, Chesterfield.

#### TABLE III.

# Causes of and Ages at Death during the year 1911, in the Brampton and Walton Urban District.

All Causes:—	. Under 1 year	l and under 2 years,	2 and under 5 years.	5 and under 15 years.	15 and under 25 years.	25 and under 45 years.	45 and under 65 years.	65 and up- wards.
Certified 25	5	1	1	1	0	2	6	9
Uncertified 2	1			_		Section 201		1
Diphtheria and Croup 1	Strandonna.		1					
Influenza 2								2
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis) 4		-	_		-MARINE STATE OF	1	2	1
Bronchitis 3	1	and the second of the second		promountager/s.	the state of the s	a <sub>n</sub> a-minospia	Standards.	2
Broncho-Pneumonia 2	1	1						-
Pneumonia (all other forms) 1	60°-,						and rapid rapid	
Diarrhœa and Enteritis 1	1							
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth 2	2	_	_					
Other Defined Diseases 10					-		-	

#### TABLE IV.

# Infant Mortality during the year 1911, in the Brampton and Walton District.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of age.

All Causes—	Under 1 week.	3-4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	3-6 months.	9—12 months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
Certified	2	I	3	2	O	5
Uncertified	•••	-		Talanta pr	I	I
Enteritis	O S & SectionAssocial	I				
Congenital Malformat	ions —				I	
Premature Birth	I	All States and the St				
Atelectasis	I		_			***************************************
Bronchitis				I		
Pneumonia (all forms)	e e e			I		

Nett Births in the year—Legitimate, 45.
Illegitimate, o.

Nett Deaths in the year of Legitimate Infants, 6.
", ", Illegitimate ,, o.

#### BRAMPTON AND WALTON SANITARY DISTRICT.

Area of District, 9,734. Estimated No. of Houses, 486 inhabited.

New Houses erected during 1911, 1.

		Informal Notices served by Sanitary Inspector.	Legal Notices served by Local Authority.	Nuisances Abated.
DWELLING HOUSES				
Repaired	••	5	_	5
Infected Houses Disinfected .	• • •	-throubin-		3
DRAINAGE—				
Defective Traps, Inlets and Drain	ns	8	-	8
Drains Obstructed	• • •	I	· —	I.
CLOSETS AND ASHPITS—				
Insanitary Privies and Ashpits	• • •	13	processor	I 2
Conversion of Privies into Eart	th			
Closets	• • •	I	I	5
OTHER DEFECTS—				
Surfaces of Courts and Yards .	• • •	I	eri-da da	Ţ
Offensive Accumulations	• • •	1	_	1
Totals	• • •	30	I	36
		No on Register	Inspections made.	Notices Served. Informal
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops	• • •	48	94	4
Bakehouses	• • •	I		
Slaughterhouses	90.	5	20	
Totals	• • •	54	114	4

Method of Disinfection after Infectious Disease:—Printed instructions and disinfectants supplied and houses disinfected by fumigation with sulphur.

Samples of Water submitted for Analysis:—One.

Signed-William John Nicholls.